

## Current Events

By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY

UNLESS the league of nations reforms Germany will have nothing to do with it. There is as much hope of the league reforming as there is of the pope embracing Communism. Instead of being an instrument of peace, the league is now a provocative cause of war. When its members have no particular quarrel with each other they begin picking on the league. Its prestige is now so low that even the small nations don't give a snap for its decrees.

ORIGINALLY the league of nations was very much in the control of France and England. Gradually those loving allies began to express their contempt for each other. There was a reason. Competition. Then France tried to get a seat for Poland, while England tried to find a vacant chair for Germany. Now Italy is lining up Spain for a permanent seat and Germany looks with equal aversion on Italy and Poland. So the peaceful bandits continue to make peace.

WOODROW WILSON was no piker when it came to picking out a job for himself. An ex-rear admiral of the United States navy told an audience of political experts at Williamstown, Mass., a few days ago that Woodrow's aim in sponsoring the league of nations was to be its first president and rule the world thru the league with an army of half a million and a navy to match. When Woodrow woke up he didn't even have a rowboat. Yet he deserves credit for aiming high, if for no other reason than the pleasure he gave those who were disgusted with the mountebank's conduct for the glorious thud he made when he hit the bottom.

WHEN ambition to stand in the spotlight, rather than to serve for the pleasure of serving, is the motive power behind a person's activities, the end is not general beneficence nor particular satisfaction to the ambitious person. Wilson, once an avowed enemy of American imperialism, switched his colors when he realized that if he must stand on the pinnacle, he must sell himself to the devil. Lenin, whose name will be forever cherished by the human race, worried not at all about his prestige. He worked for the revolution, and his goal was to lead the people who are constantly fearful lest their egos are deflated thru not being appropriately titled should stick to the job they are best fitted for and let posterity take care of their monuments.

AT a banquet given in honor of George Bernard Shaw on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of his birth the noted dramatist said that he did not give a snap of the fingers for his literary eminence, but he was proud of what he did for socialism. There you are. Shaw's contributions to literature are considerable and enjoyable, but he will be remembered for what he did to socialism rather than for what he did for it. Nevertheless, because he did try at one period in his career to help the working class, a British Soviet republic will yet erect a monument to his memory in Trafalgar Square.

GREGORY ZAGORSKY could not be blamed for preferring the polluted waters that have the base of the statute of liberty to the steppes of Russia. If his boast of having hanged eighteen Bolsheviks is a fact. The above named person attempted suicide by drowning when immigration authorities ruled that he must be deported to Russia at the expiration of his six-month visitor's pass in November. It is possible, however, that Zagorsky was carrying favor with the United States government by claiming responsibility for such a casualty list.

PLUTARCO ELIAS CALLES, president of the Mexican republic, is not a Bolshevik but a radical socialist, writes John Clayton, Chicago Tribune (Continued on page 2)

## A Series of Articles

By Anna Louise Strong

Author of "The First Time in History"  
Beginning in The Daily Worker  
MONDAY, AUG. 23  
"Life and Work in the Soviet Union"

"On a Volga River Boat."

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## Calles Replies to Bishops in Church Fight

### Legal Channels Open to Catholic Protest

BULLETIN.  
Church Backs Down.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—Archbishop Mora y del Rio and Bishop Pascual Diaz today indicated that the catholic episcopate will accept the invitation of President Calles to seek means of repealing the Mexican religious legislation which has caused the present controversy.

The tentative decision for a campaign for legislative repeal of the laws offensive to the episcopate, will be submitted to a full conference of bishops at an early date, it was stated.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, August 20.—That the way is open to the Mexican episcopate for an attempted modification of the laws relating to religious worship in a legal way was the gist of President Calles' reply to the appeal of Archbishop Mora y del Rio for a truce in the struggle.

The president's letter was the outstanding feature of today's contribution to the most eventful struggle between church and state that ever took place on the American continent.

Clever Diplomacy.

Political observers consider the reply of President Calles a masterly exposition of the government's case and one that completely takes the ground from under the feet of the episcopate. Their charges of persecution fall to pieces in view of the fact that ordinary avenues of appeal according to law were never closed to them. Instead of approaching the legislature, the church resorted to a boycott and open rebellion, even going to the extent of plotting the assassination of government officials, seeking the intervention of foreign governments and conspiring with counter-revolutionary elements to invade the country.

That Calles will oppose any modification of the religious decrees was indicated in his letter which said that "the constitutional articles contained are in perfect accordance with my philosophical and political convictions."

In Accord With Views.

President Calles' letter to Archbishop Mora y del Rio was in part as follows:

"You have rightfully exercised your right of petition by applying to one of those able to initiate the laws but I must sincerely tell you that I am the least fitted person to comply with said petition and to undertake the constitutional abolitions and amendments requested, as the constitutional articles contained are in perfect accordance with my philosophical and political convictions."

Way Still Open.

"You still have your way open to address your petition to the deputies and senators of the federal congress or to the local legislators so far as the presidential decree is concerned. There exists as well the recourse to demand its abrogation or its (Continued on page 2)

## LAW IGNORED BY N. Y. INJUNCTION JUDGE AUTOCRAT

### Restaurant Strikers Find Law Futile

By IRVING FREEMAN,  
Federated Press.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 20.—Granting a permanent injunction to the Essex restaurant against the Greek Restaurant Workers' Club by Vice-Chancellor Berry knocks the effectiveness of the New Jersey so-called "anti-injunction" law.

The new law, which went into effect July 4, specifically allows peaceful picketing. The Greek Restaurant Workers' Club has been organizing lunch room and cafeteria workers and has had many injunctions heaped against it before the new law came.

After the anti-injunction law went into effect the workers called a strike at the Essex Restaurant, Newark. The employers went for an injunction. The pickets were merely walking quietly up and down in front of the eating place, carrying cards to tell patrons that workers in that restaurant wanted a 10-hour day, six-day week.

With the granting of the permanent injunction the workers declare that organized labor supporters of the anti-injunction law must see that it is enforced and that such adverse decisions as Berry's are set aside.

## Calles' Secretary of War is an Indian Who Came Up from the Ranks



GEN. AMARO.

The full blooded Tarascan Indian, 32 years of age, who won the recognition that caused him to be chosen secretary of war in Calles' cabinet after fighting for years in both the armies of Obregon and Calles against the reactionary forces in Mexico at the head of which stands the catholic church.

## PREPARE FOR LARGE I. L. D. CONFERENCE

Will Be Held in Chicago  
September 5 and 6

Preparations are in full swing for the second annual conference of International Labor Defense, which is to be held in Chicago on September 5 and 6. Units of the organization thru out the country are at work with the election of delegates and a number of labor organizations have also taken steps to be represented at the conference. Delegates from all parts of the country, reaching from coast to coast, will be present.

The conference will take place at the Ashland Boulevard Auditorium, Ashland boulevard and Van Buren street, the hall in which the first conference, which launched International Defense, was held a little over a year ago.

Meeting of Welcome.

On the evening of September 6 a mass meeting is being arranged for with a prominent list of speakers, who will greet the conference. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, well known to labor everywhere for her activities in the cause of the working class, will speak at the meeting. Together with her will speak C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, one of the leading defendants in the Michigan Communist trials; James P. Cannon, secretary of International Labor Defense; Dr. J. J. Peters, third assistant president-general of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, and probably Covington Hall, the well known southern militant.

Review Activity.

The conference of International Labor Defense has been called in conformity with its constitution for the reviewing of the work of the past year and the formulation of plans for the conduct of the activities of the organization in the future.

## VOLUNTEERS NEEDED FOR CHICAGO PASSAIC TEXTILE STRIKE FUND RAISING DRIVE THIS WEEK-END

The Chicago Conference for Relief of Passaic Textile Strikers will hold an intense fund-raising drive for Saturday, August 21, and Sunday, August 22. Every man, woman and youth must help on these two days. Everyone who has sympathy for the striking textile workers and seeks to aid them in their fight for a union and for better living conditions should report at the following stations Saturday, August 21, and Sunday, August 22:

- Workers' Lyceum, formerly Douglas Park Auditorium, Kedzie and Ogden.
- Ukrainian National Home, 1532 W. Chicago Avenue.
- Ausros Knygynas, 10900 S. Michigan Blvd.
- American Negro Labor Congress, 3451 So. Michigan Blvd.
- Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.
- Workers' Sport Alliance, 453 W. North Ave.
- Freiheit Gesangs Verein, 3837 W. Roosevelt Rd.
- Russian Technical School, 1902 W. Division St.
- Folkets Hus, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
- 19 S. Lincoln Street.
- Workmen's Circle Hall, 1047 W. 61st St., Englewood.
- Workmen's Circle Hall, 130 Madison St., Maywood, Ill.
- Mrs. Matilda Kalousk's home, 2306 W. 58th Court.
- Lithuanian Press, 3116 S. Halsted St.

## CONSUL DENIES CALLES RUSHES TROOPS NORTH

### Stories of Disorder All Exaggerated

Stories widely prevalent in the American bourgeois press that the Mexican government is rushing troops to the U. S. border were branded as false yesterday by Luis G. Lupian, Mexican consul in Chicago, in an exclusive interview with The DAILY WORKER.

"A great deal of the most exciting news that comes out of Mexico is untrue," said Senor Lupian. "Things are really rather quiet. It is not at all necessary for the government to take any special precautions along the border. It may be that there are some movements of troops, for there are garrisons in towns along or near the frontier, as in all countries, and in the regular routine of military life, some of these garrisons are moved about. Some of them may have been moved towards the frontier, thus giving rise to unfounded rumors.

Fictitious Revolution.

"Certainly the government does not fear the activities of General Enrique Estrada, recently captured by U. S. officers while apparently planning to invade Mexico with a small force and a small supply of arms and ammunition. When Estrada, during the De la Huerta revolt, had fifty thousand troops at his disposal, he failed to accomplish anything. His failure then means that now no groups, not even his former followers, in Mexico have any confidence in him. This leaves unexplained his reasons for his recent attempt to assault Mexico from the United States side. Undoubtedly some secret forces stimulated him to this activity, and for some reason, but he probably did not actually expect to overthrow the Calles government by a military drive."

Senor Lupian also discounts heavily the news of disorders, murders of priests, mob violence, etc., apparently coming from Mexico. The shooting of deputies and senators in Mexico City, now occupying so much space in the daily press in the United States has no religious or political significance, says Lupian, and the importance of the affair is greatly exaggerated, as well as the importance of the men shot. Deputies recently reported to have been shot were not deputies at all, they had never taken the oath of office.

Senor Lupian, on account of his official position, is able to gauge the effects of the boycott declared against business men of the capital and provincial cities of Mexico by the Catholic hierarchy for the avowed purpose of destroying the economic life of the country. If the boycott succeeds, there should be a falling off of imports into Mexico, and there should be some price changes on the Mexican market. Neither of these things has happened. Prices remain the same, and the foreign trade of Mexico, and especially the importation from Chicago is unaffected.

"The entire boycott is a failure," said the consul. "It is just an indication of the confusion and desperation of the higher clergy in the Catholic church in Mexico. Even if very injurious, it would not have the effect desired by those who organized it, for the government cannot change the fundamental law of the land overnight. The constitution of Mexico, of which the religious laws are an integral part, can be altered only by a majority vote of the congress, followed by ratification by the state legislatures."

"The truth is that the clergy have (Continued on page 4)

## Striking Miners Stand Firmly Against Owners' Plan to Increase Hours

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, August 20.—The capitalist press which had been hailing the vote of the miners' delegates to place their case in the hands of the union executives for negotiations with the owners and the government as presaging the end of the strike are now trying to lay the blame upon the miners' leaders instead of the mine owners, who refused to talk peace only upon terms of complete surrender by the union.

"NOT A MINUTE ON THE DAY!"

The union executives came to the conference announcing that they would decline to discuss any proposal involving the longer workday. Herbert Smith, president of the Miners' Federation, opened the conversation with a question as to what terms the owners proposed, but adding that any terms proposing a longer workday would not be considered.

The president of the mine owners' association, Evan Williams, insisted in the name of the association, that a consideration of the working hours was absolutely essential. The miners' officials then gathered up their papers and left the council room.

Government Open Shop Attack.

That the autocratic treatment accorded the miners by the owners is part of the general attack against the British working class is seen in the speech of Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer, wherein Churchill dwelt at length on the mining situation, attacking the union's determination to hold out against the longer workday and for a national instead of district agreements, and followed this with a reiteration of the stand of the government against allowing government civil service employees to belong to trade unions.

This plain open shop attack against the unionized civil employees, some 150,000 of which belong to the trade union affiliated to the Trade Union Congress, is stirring great resentment among the British unionists.

Fascist Italy Speaks Up.

ROME, Aug. 20.—Altho fascism in economic life has registered little but failure, the fascist press ventures to advise the British government that the fascist method of outlawing all strikes is the proper way of "settling" the conflict between capital and labor. The fascists blame the British government for being "too liberal" and "passive," and claim that the British government is "committing suicide by assuming an attitude of neutrality." All strikes should be made illegal, according to the fascists.

## FRENCH EDITOR SHOWS HOW U. S. CONTROLS ITALY

### Italian Credit at Mercy of Wall Street

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Ludovic Naudeau, editor of the Illustration, who is making an inquiry into conditions in Italy, publishes this week an article which is sure to attract wide attention. Discussing the effect of Italy's settlement with America, he writes:

"While France resists the American pretensions fascist Italy has submitted. Italy promised to pay America whether or not she is paid by Germany and regardless of the effect these payments may have on her exchange."

"She put herself in a position more unfavorable than Germany since the adoption of the Dawes plan. Transfers of marks on reparation account is suspended when they hurt German exchange and all payments are stopped as soon as 5,000,000,000 marks thus accumulate."

Bound Tighter Than Germany.

"Italy has given the United States 62 bonds corresponding to the annuities of her settlement. All these bonds, totaling \$2,042,000,000, are payable in gold, plus interest. The United States reserves the right to ask the Italian government at any moment to transfer these bonds against securities to be offered in Italy or elsewhere. These bonds if not purchased in Italy may be offered anywhere, and Italy engages herself to aid their sale. Germany, tho she has given her creditors 11,000,000,000 marks of railroad bonds and 5,000,000,000 marks of industrial bonds, has not undertaken to absorb them."

Yankees Have Italy in Hand.

"Thus the United States at any moment can place on sale \$2,000,000,000 of Italian securities. Thus America holds Italian credit in the hollow of her hand. Americans hold the rate of the Italian lira at their mercy. They dominate the industrial power of Italy."

## CHICAGO LABOR RAISES OVER \$6,000 IN FEW DAYS' CAMPAIGN FOR BRITISH MINERS' RELIEF

Chicago labor unions are responding freely and generously to the call to aid the striking British coal miners. Partial returns for the few days' activity that has been carried on by the Chicago Federation of Labor shows that over \$6,000 has been collected for the British miners.

The following locals have already come to the aid of the British miners:

- Carpenters' Local No. 62 has donated \$1,000; Carpenters' No. 80, \$1,000; Painters' No. 275, \$1,000; Carpenters' No. 1367 voted to assess each member 50 cents. It is expected that close to \$650 will be sent from this organization. Carpenters' Local No. 58, \$500; Lathers' Union No. 74, \$500; Teamsters' Union Local No. 712, \$500; Machinists' No. 390, \$200; Carpenters' No. 13, \$500; Carpenters' No. 181, \$500; Machinists' No. 327, \$50; Stage Employees' No. 110, \$100; Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union \$100. Many unions visited have not yet notified the Chicago Federation of Labor of their action.

## MILWAUKEE LABOR SELECTS "COMMITTEE OF TWENTY" TO AID STRIKING BRITISH MINERS

MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 20.—A "committee of 20" was appointed by the Milwaukee Trades and Labor Assembly to visit all of the local unions here with an appeal that they donate as quickly and as liberally as they can to the relief of the striking British coal miners.

This action of the Milwaukee central labor body was taken after Paul McKenna, national executive board member of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, and Anton Johannsen, of Chicago Carpenters Local No. 1367, pointed out the urgent need of the British miners and the terrible odds against which they were fighting.

The delegates to this central labor body were very much inspired with the impassioned story of Paul McKenna on conditions in the mining districts and left the meeting with a determination that no stone would be left unturned in their effort to get relief for the British miners.

## LEAGUE CRISIS LOOMS IN ROW OVER TANGIER

### Britain May Make Deal to Placate Spain

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The British government is much worried over the prospect of a league of nations' crisis, which seems almost unavoidable at the September meeting. The gloom is due to the obstinacy of Spain in insisting that if Germany obtains a permanent seat in the league council Spain also must have a permanent seat, rejecting the British plan for semi-permanent seats, one of which was promised to Spain.

It is feared that Spain will follow the example of Brazil, resigning from the league. The defection of Brazil is not serious, but the withdrawal of even a second class European power like Spain would be a hard blow to the league's prestige, and there even is fear that Italy, which is now leagued with Spain by treaty, might follow suit and retire.

Fear League May Fall.

If this proved the case, it would be hard for the league to stand up under the blow. The British have taken a definite stand, and rather than yield they will allow Spain to withdraw.

One way out is indicated in Dictator Primo de Rivera's recent claim for Spanish control over Tangier. Spain may withdraw its demand for a league seat if the idea of bargaining is put forward and the Tangier claim is satisfied.

## BRITISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS CALLS FOR MORE AID TO MINERS

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A joint meeting of the General Council of the Trade Union Congress and the Executive of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, has adopted a resolution urging all trade unionists to redouble their efforts to assist the miners and to call for similar assistance from the Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions.

## PROTEST WOOD'S VETO OF ISLAND REFERENDUM BILL

Anti-Imperialist League Asks Recall of Governor

Branding Governor-General Wood's veto of the Filipino referendum bill on independence as "a brazen insult to an oppressed people" the All-American Anti-Imperialist League yesterday issued a statement of protest.

The statement calls for the immediate recall of Wood and appeals to the American workers to support Filipino independence.

The statement in full follows: Are the Filipino People to Be Denied the Right to Say Whether They Want Their Freedom?

STATEMENT OF ALL-AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE.

Governor-General Leonard Wood has again vetoed the bill for a referendum on the independence question in the Philippines. This is the second time that he has refused to grant the Filipinos the right to say whether they want independence. Last year a similar bill was passed unanimously by the legislature, but it was vetoed by Wood when it was too late for re-passage. The present bill vetoed by Wood will now come before the legislature for re-passage, will undoubtedly be unanimously re-adopted, and then will be presented to President Coolidge for his action.

Wood Fears Vote.

Why did Wood veto this bill? Why does he not permit the Filipinos to vote on this question? That he fears an overwhelming support for freedom on the part of the voters is proved by the fact that every representative in the Philippine legislature was elected mainly for his stand for independence. Wood has acted in accord with the wishes of Wall Street, which can look upon the Philippines only as a vast rubber plantation.

Wood's action makes a mockery of everything American presidents have ever said about the rights of self-determination of nations. Not only are the Filipinos denied self-determination but they are even refused the right to express their preference.

Monster Protest.

The All-American Anti-Imperialist League calls upon all true friends of Filipino independence to rally in a monster protest against this brazen insult to an oppressed people. Let your voice be heard in Washington! Demand the recall of Governor-General Wood, whose every act tightens the chains of imperialist domination on the Philippines!

Wood must be recalled immediately! Down with American imperialism! Support the struggle for independence of the Filipino people!

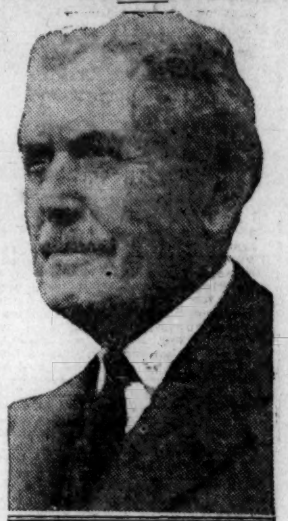
Immediate, complete and absolute independence for the Philippines! All-American Anti-Imperialist League. Manuel Gomez, Secretary U. S. Section.

## Marshal Foch Warns of War Any Minute in Recent Paris Interview

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON (By Mail).—The Weekly Dispatch announces that its next Sunday number will contain an interview with Marshal Foch, former generalissimo of the allied armies, on "The Next War." Foch declares that while everyone would like to believe that a new war is a remote possibility, the fact remains that a war can break out at any moment, unexpectedly. Such a war would most likely encompass the entire world.

Should such a war materialize it would be more frightful than the last world war. It is known, continues Foch, that every nation, despite Geneva—here Foch refers to the concordat by which nations pledged themselves against the use of poisonous gases in war—is occupying itself with the perfection of a poison gas which can completely demolish the forces of an enemy nation.

## HERRICK COMES HOME TO SEE CAL ABOUT THE FRENCH FINANCIAL MESS



AMBASSADOR M. T. HERRICK

Is coming back to the States for a "brief vacation and to confer with the president on the delicate French situation." Wall Street is beginning to worry about the millions it loaned to France.

## CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

correspondent, who recently returned from Mexico. Clayton has been busy since his return adding to the swollen stream of lies against Mexico that is flowing thru the sewers of the American capitalist press. The Clayton did not intend to help Calles by his articles, decent people will not think less of the Mexican executive after reading it, the readers who are on to the publicity game will believe little of the human interest embellishments added to the few facts that give the yarn some degree of credibility.

CALLES is not a Bolshevik or a socialist in the real sense. His position has been told and re-told in the columns of THE DAILY WORKER. He deserves the support of every American worker and farmer in the present crisis, because he is fighting two enemies of human freedom, the catholic church and American imperialism. Of course Calles would not amount to a hill of beans but for the support of the Mexican masses.

A READER sent us a new five-cent postage stamp, one of a new issue in honor of John Ericsson, a Swedish engineer who built the famous ironclad "Monitor" and revolutionized navigation. In one of the top corners of the stamp is a United States flag and in the other a cross. Our reader fears that American capitalism is trying to unite church and state and thus violate the constitution.

KEEP cool, brother, but don't keep quiet. "What is the constitution between friends?" said Teddy Roosevelt on a certain occasion. The capitalists are violating the constitution every day when it suits their purpose. The cross and Wall Street are in an unholy alliance to keep the American workers in slavery, mental and physical. That alliance can only be ruptured by an alliance of the workers and farmers of this country, regardless of race, creed or color.

## DONATIONS RECEIVED TO THE DAILY WORKER

Nick Steas, West Allis, Wisc. \$1.00  
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Wm. F. Miller, Chicago, Ill. 1.00  
A. Marcus, New York, Ohio 1.00  
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James Campbell, Long Beach, Cal. 3.00  
Russian Fraction, W. P. 25.00

## CALLES REPLIES TO BISHOPS IN CHURCH FIGHT

Legal Channels Open to Catholic Protest

(Continued from page 1)

amendment thru the federal congress or if it is deemed that said decree goes further than the provisions of the constitution, to apply before the federal court for an injunction on the application where said law may overstep the limits.

Right To Stop Praying.

"And in order to make clear the executive point of view I wish to state it is not true as you affirm that it has been the intention to charge you with rebellion for having suspended public services in the churches. I judge as you do that the fact of suspending of a profession an account of conditions which appear inadmissible to professions—cannot be styled rebellion and the suspension of catholic worship in the churches—is for the government an absolutely alien problem.

The president then refers to the constitutional reforms suggested by the late President Carranza, which are sought by the episcopate, and continues.

Permission To Push Bills.

"It seems natural therefore, . . . that your efforts tend towards the general congress during the next September term with a view to obtaining the quick passage of the bill presented by present Carranza and I avail myself of this opportunity to declare my intention of complying with my duty not to hinder your legal resources for the amendment of the laws that you contend. . . . And at the same time to point out my intention not to evade the discussion of these matters in the chambers.

Constitutional Rights.

"Referring to the liberty of conscience of worship, of thought, of teaching, of association and of press that you ask in your letter, I must declare that these liberties. . . . are specifically set forth in Articles 3, 6, 7, 9, and 24 of the constitution and I am determined to obey them strictly and honestly.

Reason For Appeal.

It is now known that the bishops' appeal to Calles was decided on after a message was received by agents of the Knights of Columbus in Mexico, from James A. Flaherty, supreme grand knight of the American K. of C., that president Coolidge had advised him that the United States would neither intervene in the religious conflict nor lift the embargo.

May Ask Extra-territorial.

The Mexican government is still keeping a close watch on the border for arms smuggling or counter-revolutionary incursions. It was rumored here yesterday that the Mexican state department would request the extradition of General De La Huerta and General Estrada from the United States.

The foreign office announced that according to information in its possession, catholic women in the state of California contributed to the projected invasion of General Estrada.

Three Dead; Two Wounded.

Three members of the national chamber of deputies are dead, former Governor Tomas Garrido, of Tabasco, is suffering from gunshot wounds and a newsboy is dying today as a result of a pistol battle staged on Francisco Madero street when the thoroughfare was crowded with people.

The battle was an outgrowth of a virulent political quarrel between opposing factions of the chamber of deputies. Former Governor Garrido is the campaign leader who is supporting General Obregon's presidential boom.

Swift and Sudden.

The affray broke so suddenly that Deputy Manuel Pedrero Luis, who carried two guns, fell to the sidewalk with his brains blown out before he had an opportunity to draw either gun. Deputy Marcos Luis was shot thru the stomach and lungs. The newsboy was shot thru the lungs, stomach and one leg.

Border Forces Strengthened.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 20.—Following reports of a planned movement of 100 armed men from some point on the border into Mexico, Mexican national forces at Juarez and opposite Columbus N. M. have been strengthened, it was learned today.

Several companies have been added at Juarez, across the Rio Grande, moving from the Chihuahua City under orders from the presidential palace at Mexico City.

## French Deputy Wants to Trade Indo-China Rubber Land for Debt

PARIS, Aug. 20.—To cede to the United States 2,000,000 acres of land in Indo-China, suitable for growing rubber, as a settlement for the French war debt to America is the proposal made by Deputy Outrey for Cochinchina in the nationalist newspaper Liberte.

Expects Big Deficit.

M. Outrey estimates that there will be a deficit of 186,000 tons in the rubber supply in 1928, progressing to 399,000 tons by 1935.

"We can offer the Americans a proposition to produce sufficient rubber annually to supply the market, thereby reducing prices to a reasonable profit bearing figure, and affording a saving to United States consumers of \$8,000,000,000 paper francs on the 400,000 tons of rubber they use," he says.

Announces His Plan.

M. Outrey, after consulting official government maps and surveys, believes the rubber land which he proposes to lease to the United States could be plotted out in the province of Cambodia.

## BIG GARMENT BOSS BREAKS WITH COMBINE

Police Violence Again Used Against Union

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 20.—Another break in the ranks of the industrial council of the Coal Manufacturers' Association was announced by Louis Hyman, chairman of the cloak-makers' general strike committee, when T. Kilpstein & Company, employing 130 workers, settled on union terms. The Kilpstein Company is one of the largest industrial council members and its defection from the manufacturers' ranks is considered an augur of similar independent settlements, regardless of the danger of being expelled from industrial council membership.

Hyman, speaking at a mass meeting in Jefferson Hall, 90 Columbia street, informed strikers that eight or nine prominent industrial council members have settled to date! The strikers' settlement committee, thru Salvatore Niffo, chairman, yesterday announced five additional settlements, bringing the total settlements to date to 125.

Police of the West 80th street station, acting under express instructions of Captain Cornelius Carmody, arrested 50 pickets yesterday. Thirty, arraigned in the morning in Jefferson Market court before Magistrate Goodman were found not guilty of obstructing traffic, with the exception of several who were fined \$2 and \$3 each.

The remaining 20 were deliberately held in the station house, the union charged, until too late for arraignment in court yesterday, forcing the union to put up \$500 bail for each.

## Germany Plans to Buy Part of Belgium, But Nationalists Object

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—Negotiations between Germany and Belgium for the sale to Germany of the districts of Eupen and Malmady, taken from Germany by the Versailles treaty, are said to be progressing satisfactorily, despite the protest of the French and Belgian nationalists who regard this as Germany's first big attempt to undermine the treaty of Versailles.

It is agreed that Germany is to provide Belgium 250,000,000 gold marks (\$62,500,000) in bonds on the government for Eupen and Malmady, as well as a cash payment.

German financiers have devised a means by which they will be able to finance the recession of the districts without touching a cent of their revenue nor any of the sources of income of the country reserved for reparations payment, thereby avoiding violation of the Versailles treaty.

## German Express Train Derailed, 12 Killed

HANOVER, Germany, Aug. 20.—Twelve bodies have been removed from the wreckage of the Berlin-Cologne express, derailed here today, and it is believed that at least fifteen more bodies are buried, including those of many women and children.

Salvage crews, nurses and doctors have been rushed to the wreck from this city. Reichswehr troops have been ordered to give assistance. The wreck occurred fifty kilometers outside of Hanover, which is one of the biggest railroad centers in Germany. The Berlin-Cologne express is one of the most popular trains for American tourists leaving Berlin for London. It is not known whether there were any American casualties.

## Two Electrocuted at Sing Sing Jail

OSSINING, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Two men went to their death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison. They were Jvid Demalo, 33, of New Rochelle, N. Y., father of six children, and William Hoyer, Negro, of New York City.

## Capitalist Journalists Learn Early to Write Fakes for Their Press

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE American yellow press not only fakes news but is proud of the ability of its hireling scribes to manufacture "stories" that pass for reports of the day's events.

It is the fiction writer, when it comes to filling the news columns, who climbs to the top. He gets the bonus where there is any to be had.

One expression of this attitude is to be found in the admiration with which the "professional" sheets greeted the amateur performance of an editor on the Columbia Spectator, the 50-year-old official organ of the college students at Columbia University, New York, where one of the first American colleges of journalism was established. Practically every university and college of any size in the United States has its own daily paper, small in size to be sure, but an expression of the journalistic ambitions of those editing it. It is on these college dailies and in these colleges of journalism that the future editors of the American kept press are carefully trained.

The story of a piece of "faked news" in the Columbia Spectator is therefore important. The Spectator arrived on the campus seven hours late. Then the big capitalist news agency, the Associated Press, reports:

"Prominent on its front page was an article explaining that the night editor, George Elperin, had been shot in the left wrist while aiding police in chasing robbers after a holdup of a jewelry store at Prince and Sullivan streets. The wound, the article explained, had made it impossible for the young editor to complete his work in schedule time.

"There is no jewelry store at the corner mentioned and police have no report of any disturbance in the neighborhood Saturday night, which was the time described in the article.

"Well," laughed Elperin, the night editor, when approached by a reporter, "I was in a tight place. I needed a box to fill a space on page one. So I 'faked' that place. WE DO IT ALL THE TIME. (emphasis ours). Last winter the edition was late several times, and they explained it in boxes on page one, saying the office had caught on fire. Another time they wrote that the night editor had been compelled to leave his work to repulse a gang of bandits who tried to break into the office.

"Everybody in the office knows these things are 'fake' when they appear, but, come to think of it, I GUESS THEY DO FOOL PEOPLE ON THE OUTSIDE!

"He said the 'fakes' never were written in a humorous vein, but were made to seem as accurate as possible."

Here are two points worth considering. Everybody in the office knew the fakes were fakes, but they went in just the same. It was realized that they fooled people on the outside. In order to increase the power of the fake to mislead, every possible care was taken to see that they seemed "as accurate as possible."

Thus, very early, the student of journalism in the goose-step colleges realizes the needs of the yellow press game. He is getting a good start.

These college journalists later on become a Donald Day, in Riga, or a Floyd Gibbons, in Bucharest, Rou-

mania, manufacturing fakes about alleged uprisings and assassinations in the Union of Soviet Republics, instead of robberies at the corner jewelry store that does not exist. Donald Day and Floyd Gibbons, two of the best news fiction writers on the Chicago Tribune, know what they write is untrue, the editors of the Chicago Tribune know it is untrue, but it is good stuff from the viewpoint of the defenders of capitalism and so it is carefully manufactured for public consumption. When the truth comes along and blasts these fakes sky-high, it gets very little, if any, space. The Chicago Tribune runs a "Beg Your Pardon" column, that is devoted almost exclusively to the correction of misspelled names and wrong street addresses. No correction is ever made that will dynamite the giant fakes that often get the headlines on the first page and that pass for the truth among the tens of millions of newspaper readers over the country.

Just now the United States is being flooded with news fakes about conditions in Mexico. Most of this fiction originates in the barrooms and cafes of Mexico City where the American newsgatherers assemble to coin their own versions of what is happening over the Mexican republic. Back in New York City the Columbia University amateur faked the story about the office catching fire, in order to explain a late edition, but now he is an American professional journalist in Mexico and his stories tell of burnings and pillagings by the enraged peasantry, revolts here, uprisings there, all fakes, alleged events transpiring at places that do not exist. But the American newspaper reader never has a Mexican map available, so the kept correspondent does not worry.

The same spirit of newsgathering is carried into all phases of capitalist journalism. The worst lie is advanced as the truth in order to peddle American imperialist interests in the Philippines or in China. The vilest propaganda muddles the relations between the United States and Japan, for instance, in the interest of the American dollar. Since capitalist Japan copies American capitalism the same is true of its subsidized press.

Only recently the American press stood aghast when Leon Trotsky criticized the Soviet press for some misstatements of facts that were surely not intended. The press in the United States immediately concluded once more that the pillars supporting workers' rule must surely be crumbling. They heralded Trotsky's criticism as another indication of Communist decay. Instead, however, it is the surest indication of the strengthening of the Soviet press that does not let the word "fake" creep into its vocabulary, and tests every news source for correctness even as to its slightest detail.

The Soviet press faces the world without a single fact to misinterpret or cover up. It was created and lives to speak for the great working class. The capitalist press is decadent with every disease of the disappearing class for which it speaks, and which rules only thru the power of the few to tyrannize over the many. This is another lesson on the necessity of a class press for labor that must be learned thoroughly by the whole working class.

## McErlane Awaits Trial for Murder in an Indiana Prison

Chicago's notorious ballot-box stuffer, gunman and beer runner, Frank McErlane, is now in the Lake county, Indiana, jail awaiting trial for the murder of Thaddeus Fancher, Crown Point attorney.

McErlane has had a hand in many killings but has been able to escape prosecution to date. The murder for which he is now to be tried was committed May 4, 1924 in the Halfway Roadhouse at Crown Point. A desperate fight against extradition was carried on by McErlane's lawyers. Judge John P. McGorty ruled that there was sufficient cause for extradition and ordered this killer sent to Indiana to be placed on trial for murder.

Three auto loads of detectives accompanied this gangster as he was brought to the prison. Every precaution was taken against any attempt that might be made by his gangster friends to free him.

## Andrews Boasts That the Liquor Smuggling Has Been Cut Down

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The use of airplanes to patrol rum row and the coast guard's blockade of the Atlantic coastline has reduced the smuggling of contraband liquor into the United States from European countries, it was announced by General Lincoln C. Andrews, prohibition head.

End of Jealous Woman. Blind jealousy, which preyed on her mind until she created imaginary affairs between her husband and other women, drove Clara Berg, 32, bride of three months, to end her life at the feet of her husband, a policeman, as he was directing traffic in Michigan Blvd.

Alleged Swindler Arrested. Warrants were issued by the government here today for the arrest of J. J. McGettigan, alias Doc Gray and Chas. Martin, alias Brown, both ex-convicts accused of having swindled a man named Elsie of Canton, O., of \$17,000.

## ALEX HOWAT IN PRAISE OF RUSS MINERS' SPIRIT

Wild to Aid British Brothers in Strike

"It would be hard to describe the great enthusiasm among Russian miners when relief for their locked out British brothers is mentioned," says Alexander Howat, former president of the Kansas district of the United Mine Workers. Howat dropped in on Chicago from Braidwood, Ill., where he was born. He came here with Mrs. Howat to visit relatives. He is on his way back to his job of coal-digging in a mine near Pittsburgh, Kan., after several months in the Soviet Union.

Inspiring Unity. "I spoke at a number of big coal mines in southern Russia," Howat relates, "when the collections for the British workers were taken. I told the miners that their action would not only help sustain the coal-digger families in Great Britain in their fight against wage cuts and longer hours, but that it would provide inspiration for labor men and women all over the world to demonstrate the unity of the organized workers against the owning class.

Assessments and Cheers. "The men at one of the mines voted an assessment of \$1 a week, about 5 per cent of their wages, for the duration of the lockout. At another they voted 1 ruble a week, or 50 cents. The general officers of the unions have to caution their members every so often not to vote away all their wages in assessments in promoting labor solidarity or bringing relief all over the world."

Modernizing Russian Mines. Russian coal mining, Howat says, is approaching the American pattern, with American mining machinery, particularly the Sullivan make, and with progress toward electrification.

Interested in Brophy. Howat expressed interest in the campaign that President John Brophy of the central Pennsylvania miners is making against John L. Lewis for the international presidency of the U. M. W. A. and recalled his own race a number of years ago.

## Relief Committee in General Appeal Asks Aid to Mine Strikers

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—An American branch of a general pure women's committee for "Look Y'miners" wives and children—see, white, appeal to a large number of contributors to other relief appeals. Evelyn Preston is in charge of the American committee.

Ellen Wilkinson, M. P., now seeking aid in New York from women's organizations, is head of the British committee. Ellen Wilkinson signs the American appeal, saying that she makes this "personal appeal on behalf of nearly two million English children who are in actual want."

## Hungarian Vintner Is Taken Up on Offer to Supply Dramatic Wine

BUDAPEST, Aug. 20.—The Hungarian stage has suddenly gone wet. A champagne manufacturer announced that to advertise his wares he would furnish free champagne to be used in all drinking scenes in Budapest. Many plays immediately had drinking scenes written into them and the actors were ever ready to respond to encores. The Vintner called the offer off when it became necessary to furnish one hundred bottles a day to various theaters.

Grant War Claims. WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—American charterers of foreign ships damaged or sunk by the Germans during the war were allowed claims amounting to \$1,410,371 by the German-American mixed claims commission today. The awards were made in 21 cases.

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## Vilnis Picnic

Sunday, August 22, Beginning at 10 A. M.

at CHERNAUSKAS GROVE, 79th & Archer Ave., Justice Park, Ill.

Large Program—Speaker: Max Bedacht

Two Large Lithuanian Choruses Will Sing—Sports—Games—Refreshments  
Lithuanian Eats and Dancing—Union Orchestra—Large Dancing Floor—18 Acre Grove

DIRECTIONS—Take Archer-Cicero cars to Cicero Ave., transfer on Willow Springs car to Justice Park.  
Autos: Ogden Ave., Archer Ave., 95th and 111th.

## OPERATORS IN SHOE INDUSTRY SEEK INCREASE

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 20.—Seventy-five shoe operators went out on strike in the city of Lynn yesterday demanding an increase of \$10 a week in wages. In their demands they pointed out that in spite of the fact that their work was extremely hard and yet they were receiving less pay than other crafts. The operators had made repeated demands of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union officials and had received no satisfaction. They therefore determined to go on strike. The operators have formed an independent organization which is connected with other cities.

**Danger Involved.**  
The situation presents two dangers. One is that the strike will be limited to one craft with the resulting defeat of the workers involved. The other danger is that of a split in the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. Progressive shoe workers in Lynn are demanding a general strike in the industry. This call is being received enthusiastically on every side. The demand is being made for the immediate formation of rank and file committees in the various shops to take full control of such a general strike.

Shoe workers have been terrorized and exploited thru the combination of the shoe manufacturers, the state board of arbitration, and the corrupt officials of the union. The past few months have been marked by wage cut after wage cut and the shoe workers are right to rebel.

**To Stay in Union.**  
But the sane elements point out that the formation of a new union would be suicidal. Such a new union would simply go the way of the other new unions which were formed in Lynn. It would last for a few months, then die. The progressive elements are therefore determined at all costs that there shall be no split in the organization. They will therefore fight for a general strike in the industry and against any effort to form a new union.

**3 Children Drown.**  
CATSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Three children were drowned in the Hudson river at Athens, near here, when an automobile backed off the Hudson-Athens ferry as the ferry was docking at Athens.

**More Papal Bull.**  
ROME, Aug. 20.—"Christ's church must rise resplendent from persecution," declared Cardinal Gasparri in a message regarding the Mexican religious controversy which has been circulated to the catholic chancellors universally.

## A New Fakir Comes to America to Amuse the Bored U. S. Plutocrats



Krishnamurti and Mrs. Annie Besant.

Mrs. Annie Besant, leader of the world theosophical movement, is bringing to this country a new messiah by the name of Jiddu Krishnamurti. Mrs. Besant insists that the boy is divine. Young flappers of wealthy American families will think so too when they see the handsome young lad rigged out in his plus fours.

## CHICAGO GARMENT WORKERS' UNION MEMBERS TO GIVE ONE DAY'S PAY TO NEW YORK STRIKING CLOAKMAKERS

The Chicago International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has decided on its own initiative to assess each member one day's pay for the striking cloakmakers of New York.

Wednesday night, August 25, the union intends to hold a big mass meeting at which the New York strike will be discussed. The Joint Board is attempting to get Louis Hyman and Morris Sigman to speak at this meeting. The Chicago Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union decided at one of its meetings to assess each member one day's pay for the benefit of those garment workers on strike in New York. A meeting of the executive boards of all the locals was then called. At this meeting the proposal carried unanimously. A shop chairman's meeting was held. The assessment was approved at this meeting. This action of the Chicago union comes on its own initiative.

## CHICAGO CLEANERS, DYERS AND PRESSERS STAGE GREAT AFFAIR; EX-I. W. W. DRAWS GRAND PRIZE

(By Worker Correspondent)

The first big celebration to be held by the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers' Union since their big strike in 1919 was held on Monday, Aug. 16th at the Ashland Auditorium.

At this meeting and celebration the officers elected on May 24th were installed and will hold their positions until July 1st, 1929. The stage was bedecked with huge baskets of flowers, and eloquent speeches were delivered from this flower bedecked platform, speeches that were 100 per cent American in every way, speeches that had as their slogan "fair day's work for a fair day's pay," the usual bunk handed out by the A. F. of L. leaders.

An Ex-Wobblly President.  
The officers installed were B. Abrams Albert (ex-I. W. W.) president of Union No. 17742 of the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers' union of the A. F. of L.; Sam Wagner, vice president; Thaddeus Weiss, secretary treasurer; Braddock Taylor, recording secretary; James Gorman, business agent; Harry Levin, Robert Graham, William Kufuss, Joseph Miller, Paul Peck and Philip Hoeh, trustees.

The officers were installed by John Clay, secretary of the Laundry and Dye House Drivers' and Chauffeurs' Union Local, 712 I. B. His installation was quite a feat at inauguration, one thought that the president of the United States was being inaugurated. All of the officers, according to the master of ceremonies, were paragons of perfection and martyrs for the cause of labor.

**Expensive Gifts to Officials.**  
Elaborate and expensive gifts were presented to each person going into office. Huge bouquets of flowers were given to some; others got cuff links, stick pins, etc. The most expensive gifts were presented to the president and the vice-president. The vice-president was presented with a handsome diamond ring, an ivory headed gavel and a basket of flowers, a check for \$1,000 as a demonstration of the appreciation of the union for the stupendous and marvelous strides the union has made under his direction. This is quite a forward step since Mr. Albert's I. W. W. days.

**Boisterous Crowd.**  
The crowd attending the celebration was so loud and boisterous that it was impossible to hear the speakers further than the fifth or sixth row. There were several people at the meeting, who when the national anthem was

sung, did not perform the customary automatic act of standing and the crowd in the immediate vicinity of those who did not rise began to exhibit their indignation by nasty threats to evict them from the room. A vaudeville program by paid entertainers of the cabaret variety was presented after the speaking. The audience became impatient at listening to the speakers' harangues and began to hiss, whistle and applaud for cabaret entertainers to begin. Seeing that the people wanted the song and dance the lights were put out and flashlight pictures were taken of the audience and the officers on the platform, after which the cabaret program began.

A prima donna sang jazz songs accompanied by meaningless gestures, the rest of the performance was fairly well done, and the music rendered by the orchestra was good.

**Negroes Well Represented.**  
The Negro delegation at the celebration was surprising. The cleaners, dyers and pressers seem to be one of the few unions of the A. F. of L. that recognize the Negro as an equal industrially, and to outside appearances, a social equal, too. I understand that out of 1,400 members over 400 are Negro workers. The foreign worker is also well represented. They are all good material to work with and mold into a good left wing organization.

## Indiana Federation of Labor Will Hold Convention Aug. 25

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VINCENNES, Ind., Aug. 20.—The annual convention, Indiana State Federation of Labor, opens in Vincennes, Aug. 25.

## LONG LIST OF GRIEVANCES IN THE ANTHRACITE

### "Conciliators" to Rule on the Complaints

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PLYMOUTH, Pa., Aug. 20.—(FP)—When officials of Nottingham colliery of Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. refused to replace the members of Union 311, United Mine Workers, wanted as inside pump runners, the workers struck. Dist. 1, U. M. W. officials are investigating.

**Conciliators Meet.**  
Grievances to be heard by the anthracite board of conciliation in Scranton and Wilkes-Barre show a variety of complaints. Major W. W. Ingalls represents the operators and Rinaldo Cappellini, president of Dist. 1, U. M. W., the miners. The present board session will consider the case of workers at Grassy Island colliery vs. Hudson Coal Co. over compensation for handling rock; of worker at Richmond No. 3 colliery, and Scranton Coal Co. vs. Local Union 1749, U. M. W., over discrimination.

**Machine Mining Up.**  
The dispute of Lackawanna Coal Co., Ltd., vs. Local Union 2293, U. M. W., over machine mining is another; and so is the dispute over the machine rate between an assistant machinist at Greenwood colliery of Hudson Coal Co.

Compensation of contract miners, discharge of employees, rates for carpenters and other mine employees, change in powder, and pay for loss of tools are covered in other complaints to be considered.

## Will Determine Most Active Child 'Red' in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES.—The Young Pioneers here have a number of great things to do in the coming months. The thing that holds their attention now is the \$5,000 campaign for the Young Comrade. They are of course working hard to insure the publication of their national organ.

A new idea has been inaugurated to make the comrades more interested during the summer months, and this idea is to hold contests. During the present month a contest is going on to determine the most active member of the L. A. Pioneers. The contest is being run on the point system, and covers all phases of Pioneer work, literature, social treasury, and educational. Comrades will receive points in these departments by their activity and every point will count as a vote. This contest will tend to make the Pioneers more active in all ways.

From Sept. 1st to Nov. 1st, a membership drive will be carried on to enlarge every nucleus in the city. On Nov. 6th a city convention will be held. There will be two delegates from every nucleus to this city convention, which will choose one member from every nucleus to be delegates from this section to the state convention which will be held in Berkeley Nov. 11 to 14. The Pioneer who gets the most members in the membership drive will be awarded a trip to Berkeley with the delegates from this city.

The Pioneers are going to have a wall newspaper which will make its first appearance in the third week in Aug. All the articles for the first issue are already in, and the paper promises to rival the wall-newspaper of the local branch of the Y. W. L.

Perhaps the biggest thing the L. A. Pioneers have to look forward to is the graduation which will take place on New Years, when about six Pioneers will graduate into the Young Workers League. This group of future YOWLS is being prepared for work in the league of the district director of the Pioneers and the district organizer of the Y. W. L.

## Huge New Volcano Is Reported in Pacific

CORDOVA, Alaska, Aug. 20.—A great eruption has taken place on the island of Bokasloff in the Bering Sea, according to radio messages received at the various Alaskan radio stations of the United States navy.

The commander of the Japanese vessel Yokohama Maru reported to the United States naval radio station at St. Paul that they had sighted the huge eruption which started at 1 p. m. Wednesday and continued until 1:30 p. m.

The Yokohama Maru was eleven miles distant when the eruption was sighted and her commander reported that he believed the eruption was on the north part of the island.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

## WAGES OF BAKERY UNION OFFICERS RAISED FROM \$5,000 TO \$6,000 PER YR.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The convention of the International Bakery and Confectionary Workers' Union meeting at the Great Northern Hotel here raised the pay of their international officers from \$5,000 to \$6,000 per year. In a discussion on the "living wage," some delegates said that while the members of the union were often getting less than \$30 or \$35 per week the officers of the union received more than \$100.

A proposal for an old age pension was voted down. The officers of the union, however, were instructed to conduct an investigation into the number and requirements of aged union members. The question of unemployment benefit it was decided to continue to leave in the hands of the local unions to be paid out of local treasuries.

## EUROPE FAVORS BORAH'S PLANS TO WIPE SLATE

### But Four Billion Is to Be Excepted

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Inquiries in London and Paris showed beyond the shadow of a doubt that a proposal for cancellation of all war debts and all reparations except \$4,000,000,000 of German railroad and industrial bonds would get an excellent reception in England and France.

**Poincare May Propose It.**  
Indeed, in France, where large efforts are about to be made to reconcile the public to ratification of the American and British debt agreements, there is a belief that Premier Poincare may make some such proposal before the end of the year.

Strangely enough, it is Senator Borah's comment on Clemenceau's letter to President Coolidge which appears to have given impetus to this idea. Senator Borah's statement that if war debts are cancelled reparations should also be annulled is regarded on this side of the Atlantic as a sort of challenge, and there are evidences of willingness to take it up.

**Would Hit U. S. Trade.**  
It is believed over here that after study the American government would not be willing to have all reparations cancelled, since that would leave competing Germany industry free from all the burden of liquidation of the war, whereas the United States along with England, France and Italy would still bear the burden of the domestic debts contracted for the conduct of the war.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY TO THE DAILY WORKER.

## ITALY AND ENGLAND ARE CONSPIRING TO INVADE ABYSSINIA



RAS TAFFARI.

Italy is attempting to build a railway across Abyssinia, and England wants to build a big Nile dam on her territory. The two powers have entered into an agreement to conduct their plans of invasion jointly. Ras Tafari, King of Abyssinia, has protested to the league of nations. He will perhaps learn that he will have to use the methods of his predecessor, King Melenik, who drove the Italians out of the country 25 years ago by force of arms.



## By Upton Sinclair

(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

### WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

When "Bunny" Ross, son of J. Arnold Ross, California oil operator, is thirteen years old he goes with Dad to Beach City to sign an oil lease. There he meets Paul Watkins, near his own age who had run away from his father's poor ranch in the San Elido Valley because the family were "holy rollers." His brother Eli is a cripple who has fits and "heals" people. From time to time Bunny hears from Paul and sends money to his family. In the meantime Bunny is learning the oil business with his Dad who, along with other oil operators is profiting by the war that had broken out in Europe. Bunny persuades his Dad to go for a quail hunting trip to San Elido Valley. There they meet the Watkins family and Bunny becomes acquainted with Paul's sister, Ruth, whom he likes. While hunting, they locate oil on the ranch and Dad wheedles it out of old Watkins and also buys adjacent property secretly. In the meantime Bunny starts to high school at Beach City and falls in love with a fellow student, Rose Talbot. When they are ready to drill Bunny and Dad go back to the ranch to direct the work. They persuade Paul to come to live with them and work as a carpenter. Paul had been living with a lawyer who took an interest in him and left him a legacy of books when died. Paul and Ruth live in a shack near the well sight. Eventually the well is begun and Eli, now turned prophet and the pet of wealthy adherents to the faith, makes a blessing as the drilling begins. Bunny goes back to school and finds himself finding of Rose Talbot. But soon the glad news comes that Bunny's well in the San Elido Valley has struck oil lands. A new field is started. As Bunny and Dad watch the drilling the oil suddenly pours out in great jets and it catches fire. Everyone runs for their lives. Dad drives in great haste to town—for dynamite. He returns and the blast is quickly gotten ready. When the charge is set off, the blaze is snuffed out and the well saved. Bunny is a millionaire ten times over. The boy is now eighteen years old and begins to worry about the administration of his field, now grown to 14 derricks. He begins also to wonder about the relations between capital and labor and asks his Dad some embarrassing questions concerning his relationship to his workers.

Paul pleased Dad by saying that if all the employers were as fair as Mr. Ross, it would be easy to deal with them; but that fact was plain that many of them would respect only power, and the workers had no power except as a group. Why was it the carpenters were working only eight hours? Because they were organized all over the country, you couldn't get a lot of good carpenters on any other terms. But the oil workers were poorly organized, and the reason why Bunny couldn't get the men to make use of his reading room. Paul said that with a smile, to take the sting out of it; he knew it would hurt Bunny, and that Dad wouldn't feel comfortable over it, either. Dad couldn't give his oil-workers an eight hour day, even if he wanted to—because the Petroleum Employers' Federation had taken away his personal liberty and initiative in that respect. Paul added that the Federation would have to face this issue very shortly, because the oil workers were organizing—right in this Paradise field, as Mr. Ross no doubt knew.

Dad said he had heard it; he went so far as to admit that the Federation had sent him bulletins to keep him posted. But he wasn't worrying, he said; if his men wanted a union, he guessed he'd find a way to get along with it—he had tried to be fair all his life, and the men knew it, most of them. Paul answered that Mr. Ross ought to understand the fundamental fact, which was that the cost of everything had been going up, going up ever since the war in Europe had begun; the price of oil was going up also, but the Employers' Federation held to the old wage schedule, and that was not fair, and was making the trouble. The employers who fought the unions were short-sighted, for what they really did was to turn the men over to the I. W. W. Dad looked startled at that, for the "wobblies," as they were called, had the reputation of being dangerous people, almost Anarchists who wanted to seize the wells and run them for the workers; you heard terrible rumors of a thing called "sabotage," which meant that the men, if they didn't get what they considered a square deal, would punish the employers by damaging the property, even setting fire to wells. Were I. W. W. really in the field? Paul answered that it wouldn't be fair for him to report on the men, that would be making him a spy; but as a matter of fact the wobblies were in every field, and in every industry—you could never keep them out, and the only thing to do was to keep their influence down by a policy of fair play.

Paul had been studying this question of capital and labor, as he studied everything that came his way. He had been reading books of which Bunny had never heard even the names—they were not taught in the high school courses, because, so Paul declared, they gave the labor side. Paul had been talking to an organizer who was here for the Oil Workers' Union, an especially intelligent man, who had been working in oil fields for several years, and knew conditions thoroughly. Bunny was tremendously interested at that, and said he'd like to meet the man, and wouldn't Dad like too? Dad made the answer he always made now-a-days, he was just too crowded with business over the new pipe-line, and the problem of a refinery, but later on, perhaps, he might be interested. Dad was always fooling himself that way; there was going to be some time in the future when he would be free!

However, he hadn't any objection to Bunny's meeting all the union organizers he pleased; he'd no doubt have to bargain with a lot of them during his life. Paul said that Tom Axton was supposed to be here secretly, but as a matter of fact the bosses all knew him, he had been kicked off the Excelsior Pete property only yesterday. He'd no doubt be willing to talk with Bunny, provided it was made clear that this wouldn't affect his right to organize the men in Mr. Ross' employ.

The upshot of it was that Axton was invited to meet Bunny one morning in the reading room; and that was the biggest sensation this Watkins tract had known since the day the discovery had busted loose and caught fire. The men of the night shift forgot to go to sleep; they waited round to see the sight, and you saw faces pass by doors and windows—and always turned inwards as they passed! The union organizer was supposed to be a mysterious and terrible person, who came out on the tract at night, and met you and your friends somewhere out in the hills; but here he was, being publicly entertained by the Old Man's son! Great kid, that Bunny Ross, said the men—agreeing with Dad on this point!

(To be continued)

**GRIGER & NOVAK**  
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Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.  
Advertising rates on application.

## Aid for the British Miners

It is not generally known throughout the American labor movement, we believe, that the British coal miners are fighting the coal owners for a pitifully small increase in wages under the tremendous weight of the emergency powers act.

This act, put in force by the proclamation of the king at the beginning of the general strike, has not been repealed. Under its provisions, granting extraordinary powers to police, judges and the government as a whole, hundreds of miners have been arrested and jailed.

It has been necessary for the labor movement in England to set up special machinery for the defense of the persecuted workers relief for their families. Striking miners are being imprisoned on the most flimsy charges and police raids on workers' meetings frequent occurrence.

Publicity is given to these outrages by the capitalist press. Impression which the British rulers seek to create throughout the world, and especially in the United States where the trade unions are in a position to give large sums for relief, is that the miners' strike is being fought out in the most peaceful manner possible and that the government has taken no special steps against the miners.

The reverse is true and the persecution of the British coal miners and those who are fighting side by side with them should stir American workers to greater effort in their defense.

Let no worker be fooled by any belief that the boasted democracy of British government restrains the ruling class from trying by all means to crush the miners' strike and destroy the miners' union. This is the objective of the British capitalists and after that a general attack on the whole trade union movement will be started.

The weakness of the American labor movement is allowing American capitalists to aid the British rulers by huge shipments of coal and this must be remedied. It is possible to arouse a nationwide demand among the masses for an embargo on coal for Britain and, in addition to a constant contribution of money and supplies, there must be commenced a campaign to stop coal shipments. Such a plan already has been endorsed by the Chicago Federation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor executive council urged to lead the campaign.

Faced by starvation, jailed under the provisions of the emergency powers act, left to fight alone by the manipulations of agents of the bosses in the ranks of British labor, the coal miners are putting up one of the great struggles of labor history.

We must see that they win.

## Coolidge and Mexico

The waves of joy which surged thru the hearts of the liberals of the land when it was announced that Coolidge would not lift the arms embargo to Mexico—thus cooling the ardor of the interventionists—may now subside. The spots of the leopard are unchanged and Coolidge remains the puppet of American imperialism.

It may have been quite a simple matter for the liberal tribe to believe that the same Coolidge, who keeps troops in Haiti and Nicaragua, continues the subjugation of the Philippines and maintains a flotilla in and near Chinese waters, had experienced a change of heart in relation to the Mexican question, and with a grand gesture refused to consider the prospect of the United States interfering in the internal affairs of our southern neighbor. For us it was not.

These remarks are occasioned by a dispatch to the *Chicago Tribune* from Arthur S. Henning who does his reportorial sniffing at the royal Spa of the president, Paul Smiths. Says Henning, apropos of the Mexican policy of the administration:

"... The president has ... refused to lift the embargo on the export of arms to Mexican civilians altho he had been on the point of doing so for several months. ... If the theory of the efficacy of the president's action is correct it is apparent that the administration possesses a weapon that can be used to force recognition of American rights in Mexico generally." (Our emphasis.)

Precisely! Behind the pacifist hypocrisy of Coolidge and his Wall Street masters is being prepared a monstrous club with which to beat down the opposition in Mexico to American imperialism. Coolidge realizes the difficulty of mobilizing a more or less protestant nation in the interests of the catholic church, especially in Mexico. But the occasion is too useful to allow it to slip by without forging another weapon "to force recognition of American rights in Mexico generally." The record of American diplomatic negotiations with Mexico are indication enough that "American rights in Mexico" are synonymous with the financial interests of the American oil, metal mining and agricultural investors.

Coolidge is merely continuing the dirty work of American imperialism carried on under the administrations of the government for the last two or three decades.

## Shoe Workers Preparing for Struggle

There is something striking in the shoe industry in Massachusetts. The report of the mass meeting in Lynn where a demand for a general strike was made by the workers shows that after a long period of apathy in which the agents of the bosses have been busy trying further to divide the workers there is now a new determination to organize and increase wages.

If the strike takes place it is evident that from the first it will become, in addition to a struggle against the bosses, a determined effort to unite the various unions in the industry.

This is the immediate task of the militant shoe workers. With this in mind at the beginning of the wage struggle there should be none of the disorganization and lack of concrete objectives in the organizational sense that has marked many of the strikes in the shoe industry.

## Painters' Local No. 275 Gives \$1,000

At the meeting of Painters' Local Union No. 275 of Chicago, held Tuesday night, Paul McKenna, representative of the striking British miners, addressed the meeting on the need for relief to the strikers and their families, with the result that the local voted an immediate cash donation of \$1,000 to be sent to swell the relief fund and aid the miners' fight for victory.

## The Fight on Filipino Freedom—The Vanished "Little Brown Brother Period"—"Divide and Conquer"—Philippine Rubber Possibilities—The Philippines as a Strategic Base for American Imperialism in the Pacific Area—Natural Resources Other Than Rubber—Mobilizing "Public Sentiment"—Some Defects of the Independence Movement.

ARTICLE V.

The Moral Justification For Broken Promises.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE



HARVEY FIRESTONE  
Head of rubber trust, who influences U. S. policy in the Philippines.

THE spokesmen of imperialism are finding many reasons, some related to rubber, some having a broader political significance related to the necessity for the American ruling class of having a base in the Pacific area, why the Filipinos should not be given a status as a nation now—Head of rubber trust, who influences U. S. policy in the Philippines.

REAR ADMIRAL WILLIAM RODGERS, speaking at the Williamstown Institute of Politics on the promise of freedom contained in the preamble of the Jones bill said:

A bad promise is better broken than kept.

The admiral expressed the opinion that the differences between Mohammedan and christian islanders made unity impossible and his conclusion was, of course, that the United States must stay in the islands to preserve peace.

NEWTON W. GILBERT, former acting governor-general of the Philippines, is also against independence but is willing to consider a "dominion status" for them. But he too rejects the promise made in the Jones bill. He said in Williamstown:

Either we must say, and many of the people and conscientious men of our country advocate it, that the so-called promises were not binding, had no legal force, and therefore we will not regard them, or we must say that we recognize their desire for independence and recognize the

obligation of the United States. WHEN THE UNITED STATES ITSELF THINKS THE TIME HAS COME TO GRANT IT, but we must still say that the time has not yet come. (Emphasis mine.)

THERE is a fine opportunity here to say something about "scraps of paper" but it is not necessary. The quotation speaks for itself.

Norbert Lyons, representative of the American chamber of commerce in Manila is still more outspoken. He was less cautious than other opponents of independence and one can understand quite easily that behind such a virulent attitude is the determination of the capitalist to surrender no advantage that American rule in the islands gives him:

Development of our foreign trade is an imperative economic necessity for this country. Shall we deliberately hamper it by seriously abandoning our Philippine position of advantage in this most important and MOST COMPETITIVE FOREIGN TRADE AREA IN THE WORLD? And what for?



MANUEL QUEZON  
Speaker of Philippine legislature, champion of independence.

Speaking of the Philippine legislature, champion of independence.

Development of our foreign trade is an imperative economic necessity for this country. Shall we deliberately hamper it by seriously abandoning our Philippine position of advantage in this most important and MOST COMPETITIVE FOREIGN TRADE AREA IN THE WORLD? And what for?

## MEXICAN I. L. D. IN PROTEST AT CUBAN TERROR

Asks Aid to Unionists Jailed in Guatemala

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—The International Labor Defense of Mexico is organizing large mass protests in Mexico and in Central America against the mysterious disappearance of Alfredo Lopez y Arencibia, general secretary of the Federation of Labor of Havana, Cuba.

Murdered By Police.

Lopez had devoted most of his life to the organization of the working class of Cuba. He was busy reorganizing the manufacturing industry of Havana when he was summoned by the chief of police and asked to stop the work he was doing. He was threatened with severe punishment unless he gave up organizing among the workers in the manufacturing trades. He refused, and a few days later he disappeared.

Some workers assert that they have been informed by the soldiers that Lopez was drowned in Havana Bay with a cannon ball tied to his feet.

The militant workers have been searching persistently, but have found no clue to his whereabouts.

Protest Guatemalan Repression.

The International Labor Defense of Mexico is appealing to the organized working class of the American continents to protest the imprisonment of 12 workers in Guatemala.

On the 6th of June these 12 workers met to discuss ways and means of strengthening the trade union movement in Guatemala. In this group there was a spy—Manuel Alvarado—who reported this meeting to the police. The next day all these workers were imprisoned under the law against strikes, which condemns them to serve from 5 to 10 years in prison.

The prisoners are Alberto del Pinal (serving a second term), Adrian Bautista, Max M. Gonzales, Antonio Cuhes, Antonio M. Sanchez, Nestor Juarez, Alfredo Toledo, Benjamin Castro, Manuel Lopez, Felix Portillo, Victor Manuel J. Pena, Herlindo Garcia and J. Luis Soto.

Special Illinois Election.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 20.—Gov. Small late yesterday issued a call for a special election on Nov. 2 in the tenth (Peoria) and sixteenth (Aurora) judicial districts. The vacancy in the tenth district was caused by the death of Judge Charles Miles and the vacancy in the Aurora district was caused by the death of Judge Mazzini Slusher of Wheaton.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

## WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

TONIGHT.

6:00 to 7:00—Chicago Federation of Labor talks and bulletins; instrumental solos.

7:00 to 7:30—The Florentine String Trio, dinner music.

7:30 to 8:30—Fred Villani, popular songs; Johnson Sisters, harmony songs; Flo and Ray, songs of today.

8:30 to 10:00—WCFL Ensemble; Jack Egan, the Little Irish Tenor; Hickey and Johnson, Hawaiian and songs.

10:00 to 11:00—Dance music from the Municipal Pier Auditorium, Chas. Cbok's Orchestra.

SUNDAY, AUG. 22.

3:00 to 5:00 p. m.—Band Concert, Liberty Band, E. A. Rivkin, director.

## CLEVELAND PAINTERS FIGHT THE OPEN SHOP; BUILDING EMPLOYERS UNITED BUT UNIONISTS ARE DIVIDED

By I. AMTER.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 20.—The fight of the painters and glaziers of Cleveland, which has been going on since March 1, has now reached a crucial stage. Although most of the painters are back at work for the independent contractors, the Master Painters' Association, which is part of the American Plan Association—the open shoppers—refuses to come to terms. The two unions have stood firm, for they realize that they have a hard fight on their hands.

The open shoppers, several weeks ago announced the establishment of a fund of \$5,000,000 with which to carry on the fight. They have been deaf to all intervention and mediation, altho the workers have been in conference with Prosecuting Attorney Stanton, who has attempted to settle the strike.

The painters met in special meetings and gave full power to the strike committee to negotiate a settlement of the strike. During the recent days there have been reports of "vandalism," physical violence and attempted and accomplished explosions.

An Open Shop Fight.

Now the deft has been thrown down to the painters and glaziers. "The time for negotiation has passed," the master painters say. "The train has left." In the monthly journal of the chamber of commerce an article entitled "A Fight to a Finish" declares that the only solution to the "intolerable condition is the open shop." The master painters feel secure in that the scabs and thugs that they have brought to town are protected by Safety Director Barry, and even firemen have been put on the job. Building is on the decline in Cleveland and the bosses feel safe, particularly since they are getting full police protection. But what of the union?

Unions Divided.

Unfortunately, the situation in the building trades of Cleveland leaves much to be desired. There are two building trades councils, and only recently the building laborers' union was split by a "benevolent and protective association" being formed and affiliating to the council which does not belong to the Cleveland Federation of Labor. Then, further, the painters and glaziers in their strike have been quite alone. It is true that there has been no scabbing on the part of the unions, but instead of militancy supporting the painters and glaziers and bringing the strike to an early close, the other trades have gone on working, giving only moral—and perhaps financial—aid to the painters and glaziers.

This is due in part to the fact that the contracts of the different unions terminate at different times and run for different periods. The move is now on to have all the contracts end on May 1. There must be something more, however, and that is that all contracts must be for no longer than one year.

Bosses Have United Front.

The entire building trades must take the threat of the open shoppers very seriously. The line-up of the banks, chamber of commerce, manufacturers' association and the police against the workers shows whom the workers have to fight. The building trades must realize that if the strike of the painters and glaziers is broken and the men have to return to work defeated, then the fight will begin all along the line. The painters defeated, then the fight will be started against the carpenters, bricklayers and the others. It is perfectly clear, therefore, that the first trenches must be held, and therefore the building trades have two questions to face:

1. Can they conduct a successful struggle against this aggregate of exploiters with their own ranks split up? Is it possible to conduct a fight in our

## New Revolution in Nicaragua Reported

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—A new revolution has broken out in Nicaragua, according to a dispatch to the state department today from American charge, Lawrence Dennis at Managua.

The government is taking vigorous steps to crush it, the dispatch said. The rebels have cut telegraph wires and railroad tracks.

SEND IN YOUR SUB TO THE DAILY WORKER!

## CHICAGO JOINT BOARD ARRANGES MASS MEETING ON NEW YORK STRIKE AT SCHOENHOFEN HALL, WEDNESDAY

The mass meeting arranged by the Chicago Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to discuss the New York garment workers' strike will be held Wednesday night, August 25, at Schoenhofen Hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashland Avenues, Louis Hyman and Morris Sigman have been invited by the Joint Board to address this meeting.



## WITH THE STAFF

Being Things From Here and There Which Have Inspired Us to Folly or Frenzy

## A Little Nun Sense

Sisters Mary Baptists and Columba of the Order of the Blessed Sacrament were, so the Tribune tells us "driven out of Mexico"—in the headline, and in the text, "managed to escape from Mexico in the dead of night." In Chicago the nuns unburden their souls:

"Mexico did not elect Calles. The best people there were all against him. But the Mexicans are very poor. They work for thirty-cents a day. We never meddled in politics at all. Just taught the children to earn their living and save their souls. God will surely see that things come right in the end."

## Our Social Events Editor Feels All Broken Up Over It

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and the members of the federation's executive council, left Albany today for Plattsburg considerably perturbed because Governor Al Smith failed to keep a dinner engagement with the labor leaders here last night. Green has never met Governor Smith and the labor men counted on their getting acquainted.

## Usually, They Don't

"Even experienced writers almost invariably write something before they begin to say anything."—From Bruce Barton's lessons on Jesus as an advertising genius.

## A PILOT

A colored consort in the U. S. Army resented his being forced to do the heavy and dirty work, as was customarily the orders issued by white officers. One day he was asked by a visiting citizen what rank he held.

"Is a pilot in de infantry," was his somewhat startling reply.

"But there are no pilots in anything but the Flying Corps," protested his questioner.

"Oh yes dey is," insisted Jim, "from de time I fust put on dis uniform de sergeant he began sayin', 'take dis and dat and pile it dere,' and by gum, Ise been piling it ever since. Nobody can't say I ain't a pilot, nossuh!"

## MISUNDERSTOOD

A lumberjack with a broken leg was taken to a hospital for treatment. After the leg had been set, the nurse asked him how the accident occurred.

He replied:

"You see, ma'am, it was this way: I was skyhooking for the Potlatch Lumber company and I had only one ground mole. He sent up a big blue butt and she was a heavy one. I saw her yaw and yelled to him to give her a sag into her and gunned her, and that broke my leg."

"Yes," the nurse replied, "but I don't exactly understand."

"Neither do I," said the lumberjack. "The darn fool must have been crazy."

## A Soft Nosed Bullet

The Mexican Catholics are peaceable folks, want no trouble, would commit no violence under any circumstances, are fervently patriotic to the Mexican government and intend to obey all laws, but—who is it that wants the embargo on arms and ammunition to Mexico taken off by the U. S.?

## A FOND EMBRACE

"Yes, I am going to become a Mohammedan," Miss Nelson said. "I love Abraham so much I want to embrace his religion."

## Now You Tell One

"The day of the 'rough-neck cop' is past. He is being supplanted by the officer whose every thol is courtesy."—Judge Samuel Sibert, Cuyahoga, Ohio.